post-discovery settlement conference addressed in §351.7.

- (b) Document production. A participant in a royalty rate proceeding may request of an opposing participant nonprivileged documents that are directly related to the written direct statement or written rebuttal statement of that participant. Any objection to such a request shall be resolved by a motion or request to compel production. The motion must show how the disputed document or documents would actually be relevant to the moving party's case and that the information sought is not readily available to the moving participant in a form or format that would be substantially less burdensome produce. The motion must also include a statement that the parties had conferred and were unable to resolve the
- (c) Depositions and interrogatories. In a proceeding to determine royalty rates, the participants entitled to receive royalties shall collectively be permitted to take no more than 10 depositions and secure responses to no more than 25 interrogatories. Similarly, the participants obligated to pay royalties shall collectively be permitted to take no more than 10 depositions and secure responses to no more than 25 interrogatories.

§ 351.6 Discovery in distribution proceedings.

In distribution proceedings, the Board shall designate a 45-day period following the filing of written direct and rebuttal statements within which parties may request of an opposing party nonprivileged underlying documents related to the written exhibits and testimony.

§351.7 Settlement conference.

A post-discovery settlement conference will be held among the participants, within 21-days after the close of discovery, outside of the presence of the Copyright Royalty Board. Immediately after this conference the participants shall file with the Copyright Royalty Board a Joint Settlement Conference Report indicating the extent to which the participants have reached a settlement.

§351.8 Pre-hearing conference.

In the absence of a complete settlement in a proceeding not subject to the abbreviated procedures set forth in §§ 351.3(b) and (c), a hearing will be scheduled expeditiously so as to allow the Board to conduct hearings and issue its final determination in the proceeding within the time allowed by the Copyright Act. Prior to the hearing, the Board may conduct a prehearing conference to assist in setting the order of presentation of evidence and the appearance of witnesses at the hearing.

§351.9 Conduct of hearings.

- (a) By panels. Hearings will be conducted by all Copyright Royalty Judges sitting as a panel.
- (b) Role of Chief Judge. The Chief Copyright Royalty Judge may preside over such collateral and administrative proceedings, and over proceedings under section 803(b)(1) through (5) of the Copyright Act, as the Chief Judge considers appropriate. Subject to the vote of the Copyright Royalty Judges, the Chief Judge shall have the responsibility for:
- (1) Setting the order of presentation of evidence and appearance of witnesses:
- (2) Administering oaths and affirmations to all witnesses;
- (3) Announcing the Board's ruling on objections and motions and all rulings with respect to introducing or excluding documentary or other evidence. In all cases, whether there are an even number of Judges sitting at the hearing, with the exception of a hearing pursuant to 17 U.S.C. 803(a)(2), it takes a majority vote to grant a motion or sustain an objection. A tie vote will result in the denial of a motion or the overruling of the objection;
- (4) Regulating the course of the proceedings and the decorum of the parties and their counsel, and insuring that the proceedings are fair and impartial; and
- (5) Announcing the schedule of subsequent proceedings.
- (c) Opening statements. In each distribution or rate proceeding, each party may present its opening statement summarizing its written direct statement.